Political speculations are at a discount, and God knows they are too gloomy to be in lulged in when the feelings are already depressed. The future is dark and ominous. The evil day may be postponed, but, as things now go on, it cannot be finally evaded. Men become wearied of this state of continued warfare and excitement and uncertainty, and they ask themselves seriously if this be really union. They feel that one portion of the country is meddling with the business, and threatening the rights and interests of the other, in a manner and to an extent that no foreign and independent nation would dare attempt toward another. They know that less comity exists between the North and the South than between any two civilized nations at peace with each other. These things cannot go on at this rate. Men that a few brief years ago, yea, at the opening of the present Congress, would have shrunk from disunion or the remotest suspicion of it, become careless and disheartened. If it will come, let it. Let us have some of the benefits, since, as things seem tending to go, we must suffer all the evils and inconveniences of disunion. Disunion! We recollect as but yesterday the time when the very word would have startled men from their tranquility, as though you had spoken of impending death to the country. The dissolution of the political as of the physical frame was looked upon as the last expiring gasp of all its parts. Then Abolitionism and all the other isms had not reared so high their horrid fronts, then the Union was looked upon as a confederacy of equals, not a consolidated partialism, where one section aimed to deprive the other of all share in the Government, all rights in the

That was before a secret order based on the same try of all share in the making or administration of of lanatical partialism wielded in the interests of selfish aggrandises et runs through the whole, and is From California the Grenada brings us informaat the bottom of all the difficulties.

when the North, into whose pockets four-fifths of What is to come out of all this, no one can tell. no ex that would be spent under the army ap- On the side of Nicaragua, things look unfavoura-

freedent deplomecy of ch a faith of Scretary of San r ise from the lips and pens of his prove tatal - by is masterly conduct of our forthe pure and faithful Executive of the country can. provisional constitutions put forth by aspirants to not be trusted in the exercise of his constitutional powers. He cannot be trusted to maintain the laws

oath and his conscience.

While this is the case-while the fanatics of the North pursue the President with the most bitter personal hatred, and in striking at him, strike at the constitution of the country, and the very existence of the Union, it is painful to find that so year; 25 cents a number. many presses and partizans at the South indulge in the bitterest invectives against that ofocer and the party by which he is sustained. It is painful to look back but a few years, nay, even months, and mark the shouts of rejoicing raised by the opposition at the South over those victories at number. Price \$3 a year; 25 cents a number. rhe North, by which the party which now sustains both denounce the Kansas-Nebraska act, by which ed whether the injury is considered fatal. alone the South is restored to her equality in the ter- BURGLARY .- We learn that night before last the Constitution.

unchanged. The House still adheres to its revolu- petrators will be apt to wish it had been. onary proviso, the Senate is still firm in its posito on-long may it continue so. It is better to have no Union at all than a Union without a constitution. We notice that on Thursday Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill to alter and amend the Act of Congress entitled "An act to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas," approved May 30th, 1854. Mr. Crittenden's bill abolishes the territorial Legislature and does away with all popular elections in the territories, vesting all their powers in the Governor and Judges to be appointed for said territories, who shall make all regulations for the government thereof, said regulations or laws to be transmitted by the Secretary of the Territory to the President of the United States, in order that they may be laid before Congress for approval or disapproval. Its effect brings back the whole question of slavery in the territories to Congress, from the halls of which it has been the sum of all patriotic statesmen to exclude it. The 4th freights. The desired arrangements were not comection of Mr C's bill provides, that all prosecutions pleted, but a reduction on several articles was agreed or indictments for treason or other offences of a mere-

note of K -zes, shall cease and be dismissed, and not ever passen who may at the passage of this the discharged Mr Critten- This class embraces coffee, sugar and flour.

om N C cast ag ins the leve in the House Every Den call

of arrival by the passenger trains.—Cheraw Gaz. na de against the degr ded debauchee F remont or rather Pryor, for it turns out that Fre- supposed to be 800 years old.

mont's mother was still the undivorced wife of oldMaj Pryor, of Richmond, Virginia, at the time of John Charles' birth, and Pryor is therefore J. C.'s legal

It may be said that we take too gloomy a view of things. There are those, we know, who entertain and express the opinion that the Union cannot be dissolved. If things go on as they are now going, if the Abolitionists carry their point, there are but two alternatives-the dissolution of the Union or the degradation and ruin of the South.

The News, Politically and Otherwise. We have in vain tried to find out anything in the action of Congress tending to throw additional light, or put any new face upon the unfortunate position of matters and things at the Federal Capital. The Senate and House of Representatives are at a dead-lock, as they have been for weeks. If there be any solution for the existing difficulties it has not yet been brought forward, or guessed at. The real difficulty depends upon the fact that the Republicans in the House do not desire any solution. If they did, the thing might be easily arranged, in fact, would have been arranged long ago, previous to the adjournment of the regular session, by the passage of the Senate bill in regard to Kansas, which removed all objections that were not factious and intended to be factious.

We have looked carefully over our State exchanges received this morning, and have been forced to the conclusion that the interior of North Carolina is intensely dull, and dilligently occupied in keeping the peace and minding their own business. We can find neither a row nor an accident worth copying. The sudden death of our esteemed editorial brother, Josiah Johnson, Esq., of the Fayette tille Carolinian, a notice of which we find in the Fayetteville Observer, strikes most painfully upon our feelings. We had known Mr. Johnson for many years before he became connected with the press, and always respected him principle of partialism, had been banded together to as a friend and a Democrat on whom we could rely. deprive certain portions of the citizens of the coun- His editorial career promised much of honor to him self and of usefulness to his party and to the public. the laws they were bound to support and the govern- But that career is at an end, and all that remains to us ment they were taxed to maintain. The same spirit of our late friend is the memory of a clever and wor-

tion of the continued ascendency of the Vigilance Thank Provinence the first and heaviest blow aris- Committee of San Francisco. They still keep Judge g trot the revolutionary action of non-action of Terry imprisoned, and have made several arrests and was the murder of Capt. West, two years ago. House of Representatives falls upon, and must hanged two men since the last steamer sailed .-

would eventually flow We sympathise ble for Walker. He cannot depend upon the natives, as u.en, who will be thrown out of and the restless spirits in the United States find plenprogeti ld and elsewhere, but as citizens of two occupation at home, in the Kansas and Califoris a dather Northern States, they must nia troubles and in the excitement of the approach ing Pr sidential election. Few, if any will g to log houses, and wounded ten of our men, one of coolness and intrepidity possible. m to 15 over, and consequently Walker's position Titus was also wounded. becomes daily more precarious. Whether he can - as ain himself becomes highly problematical. The

exico is, as usual, unsettled. If it ever does arthe difficult and threatening questions rive at any permanency in its public affairs, we fear og a peac-ful and honorable solution it must owe it to some iron handed dictator, a la Louis and pieces of the administration of Franklin Napoleon. Santa Anna is not the man to be a suc-Pierce, the arm of the nation's defence is paralyzed, cessful dictator, nor are the Mexicans the people to the flag of the country is threatened to be hauled govern themselves Exeter Hall, England, has been down, and the national standard of the country low- operating in the grandiloquent declarations against ered in the eyes of the world, all under the plea that slavery, embodied in several of the recent plans or

The Knickerbocker for September is on our taand the constitution which he has sworn to protect, ble by mail. It appears to be a good genial number he must be shackled by an unconstitutional, aboli- of a good genial Magazine, in its forty-eighth volserial tale that used to meander through its pages to the serious disgruntlement of this deponent. Mr. J. H. Rothwell is agent for this place; Samuel Huoston, 348 Broadway, N. Y., publisher. Three dollars a

> Dix, Edwards & Co., 321 Broadway, N. Y., the Sep- diately forwarded to Fort Leavenworth. tember number of Household Words, apparently a seventy f-om Jefferson barracks; Gen. Smith having good number, containing the conclusion of the "Ninth of June," a tale commenced in the August

We understand that an accident from the care the President and the Constitution was mainly pros- less or imprudent use of fire-arms took place this trated, and the Abolition majority brought into Con- morning or last afternoon at the rice plantation of gress, under the cloak of Know Nothingism. Fre Mr. G. Prigge, about four miles from town. Two been received from Kansas to-day with later intellimontism and Fillmoreism are only the offspring of colored men, in sport, commenced firing powder at this movement, this combined hatred of the President each other, from guns with which they had been and of Democracy. They differ, to be sure, in ap- shooting or scaring off rice birds. One of them forpearance, and Southern men may be, and we know got to withdraw his ramrod, which struck the other some of them are, honestly deceived by the apparent on the outside of the thigh, near the hip, and was difference, but the motives of the originators and hid driven through to the inside of the thigh. The men den wire-workers are the same. The platforms of belong to Wm. A. Wright, Esq. We have not learn- the 22d. Four hundred of Lade's men were station- the compensation of Representatives.

ritories, and in the same connection denounce the store of Messrs. Bryan & Oldham, on the corner of President, in the very spirit that prompts the factious Front and Princess Streets, was entered, and some majority in the House, who refuse supplies for the coffee and bacon carried off; the quantity of the above off Gen. Lane's retreat. Government, unaccompanied by a violation of the goods stolen has not yet been ascertained. This, we believe, is not the first time that the above store has We turn to Congress, and find the state of things been entered recently. If it be not the last, the per-

Superior Courts.

	(544)	DELLOT COURT		
	The Sessions of the Circuit, commenced i Dick presiding.	n Moore on the 18	th inst., J	ud
	In the remainder of			
	Montgomery,	Monda	ıy, Augus	
	Stanley,	44	Septemb	$\mathbf{er}$
			**	
		*1	6.6	1
	43. 4	44	4.6	2
		14	4.6	2
l	Bladen,	14	Octobe	
	Columbus,	**	Octobe	
Į.	Brunswick,			1
1	New Hanover,	6.6	54	2
	14	6.6	4.6	2
•	Sampson,	1.6	Novemb	er
l	Cumberland,	44	44	1
٠	-			

Railroad Freights. A conference of the officers of the Wilmington and Manchester and Cheraw and Darlington Railroads has been held in reference to a through tariff of

The through rates upon first class goods has been oth cal character, now depending in any of the reduced from 17 to 15 cents per foot. The second class is unchanged. The third class has been reduced men, at the U. S. Armory in that place, were disfrom 50 to 40 cents per hundred lbs. This class em- charged to-day, by orders from Washington, on acbraces bacon, bagging, rope, &c Fourth class goods count of the want of funds. Great excitement pre-

The rates now agreed upon, on a whole stock of goods, will be about as low as the river rates The be see? He still search in vain Railroad is the insurer, and when time is a considera w Nothing or " Ameri- tion, offers inducements far superior to the river. We are informed by one of the officers, that the

transportation agent on the Wilmington and Manchester Road has expressed his determination to let is at his post, where every S u i en no coods lie over at Wilmington-that extra rains will be put on the road whenever the business ree elief to the dark picture presente to quires it. The transportation agent on the Cheraw to found in the fact, that the true men and Darlington Road assures us that all goods arriving at Florence will be brought up the same day

bandoned hordes. If Lane falls into that more canes, snuff-boxes and other notions will holding commissions from the President whose pay, ded here. One of the best swimmers of the city ds of some, at least, of those going against be manufactured from that "Charter Oak" than an wages or salaries are taken from the appropriation made a bet that he would cross the Rhone on his will carry the State by 25 or 30,000 majority. Fill. K. Watson carried a "hostile message for. him, he will hang as Haman, or at least high enough acre of such trees could turn out. The world will for the nanufacture of arms at the national armories."

| back, carrying on his stomach a small table, on which should be placed two bottles full of wine, six Republicans are dying off. In many counties the t o strangle the felon breath out of his polluted car. be flood d with that particular oak. Great people in the "nu!meg State!" Thousands turned out to take a "last fond look" at the prostrate tree. The bells ten, you are severally, from this day, discharged of these objects would involve the loss of the wager. The fall of any name of Fremont is laughed at when it is mentioned of mung news from Kansas. The morning parties are not in the "nu!meg State!" Thousands turned out to take a "last fond look" at the prostrate tree. The bells ten, you are severally, from this day, discharged of these objects would involve the loss of the wager.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.-The steamer Daniel

New York, with \$15,000 .a treasure. Business was dull at San Francisco. The Vigilance Committee were still in full force at San Francisco. They had made many additional ar-

ests, and executed two persons since the departure of the last steamer. On the 29th ult. the committee hung Joseph Hoherngton, for the murder of Dr. Sandall a few days previous; also hung Bruce, for the murder committed

by him a year previous. Judge Terry is still a prisoner. Hopkins, who was wounded by him, has recovered. Several attempts had been made to fire San Franisco and Sacramento. A fire had occurred at Neva-

da, involving a loss of \$2,000,000. The failure of Messrs. Palmer, Cook & Co. to pay the State coupons had created a feeling of indignation throughout the State. The State treasurer would provide for the payment speedily.

The crops in California are reported good. The San Francisco market was active in the first part of the fortnight, but closed dull. Serious disturbances had occurred in different parts

of the State between Americans and foreigners. Dates from Nicaragua to the 9th are received. Affairs look squally for President Walker. A body of Salavadonians and Guatimalians were at Leon, headed by Calano, and many desertions had taken place among Walker's men. One whole company are reported as having deserted. Walker had revoked the exequators of the British Consul at Leon. Another revolution in Costa Rica has been put

Salizar has been captured and convicted of treason and shot. Several natives had been shot at Masaga. The treason letters found in the possession of Ta-

The San Francisco papers say that Walker would receive 300 recruits by the next steamer. The city of Nevada, which was lately destroyed by fire, is being rapidly rebuilt with substantial stores and dwellings. Ten lives were lost by the conflagra-

Politics were stagnant throughout the State. The overland emigration was very large. The health of General Wool was improving. The markets were glutted - nearly all articles

nominal. Recent shipments from the States would prove a loss, and failures were apprehended. The Vigilance Committee continue in full force, de termined to nid the State of all notorious characters. The crime against Crace, one of the last executed,

The Indians in Northern Oregon were quiet. The damage by the recent storm at Valparaiso amounts to three quarters of a million of dollars.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26 .- A dispatch from the Free about two miles: State party dated Lawrence, Kansas, Aug. 17, says : No manual now that the first flush of that excite- whom, Capt. Chalese, of Indiana, will die. Colonel We have not the means of procuring Mr. Johnson's GREATER. There are portions of this Union in would be a strange place if its inhabitants should

Lecompton, and our forces then returned, bringing persons have been lost beyond a doubt: their prisoners with hem. Gev. Shannon came to- Miss Shoemaker, of Louisville, Ky., who was un, moment, indulge the horrid idea of abolishing slavery, fi so decide reverse, will, in all human rocability day demanding the release of the prisoners, when a der his care, and was seen to perish by him beyond by the massacre of the high-minded, and the chivalwould release the six prisoners, and also return the Johnson, 1st Engineer; John T. Kerr, 1st Clerk; one. FOR MY OWN PART I WOULD, WITHOUT

Kansas to the 20th say that Lecompton had not been | time he saw them. attacked by General Lane's party, although it was expected hourly It is said that two thousand free State men are preparing to fortify Lawrence in case a retreat becomes necessary. It is reported that four gressional compensation act: companies of United States troops are stationed near An Acr to Regulate the Compensation of Members of Con-Lecompton for the purpose of deterring attacks. The Republican publishes a call, signed by a large

number of influential citizens, for a meeting to consider the affairs of Kansas. St. Louis, August 25.-Informatian has been re-

force is being raised in Clay county.

States troops.

We have also, from the cis-Atlantic publishers, Barracks arrived here yesterday, and were immemade a requisition for all the disposable force at that place. Orders have been handed to the commanding officer at Fort Riley to have the troops in readi ness for service. Kansas Meeting --- Later from the Territory.

St. Louis, Aug. 25 .- A Kansas meeting has been called here for four o'clock this afternoon, and great preparations are undertaking therefor. Letters have instalments as above directed. gence, stating that Lecompton v as still safe, and that dent of the Senate pro tempore, when there shall be Robinson, Brown and other prisoners were in custody of the troops. Gen. Lane, of the free State body, was fortifying himself on the Wakarussa.

Further from Kansas. counties state that 2,500 men will enter Kansas on and in the manner above provided for payment of ed on the north side of Kansas river for the purpose | Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this law of intercepting the troops going to the relief of Le-compton. A large body of troops, and Gen. Rich-tor, Representative, and Delegate shall be entitled to ardson with a large body of territorial militia had receive the difference only between their per diem gone to the northwestern part of the Territory to cut compensation already received under the law now in

The mail carrier from Lecompton reports that Col. Titus was at Lawrence suffering badly from the event of the death of any Senator, Representative, or wounds he received in the late attack on his house.

He is not expected to live. Shocking excesses have been committed on free State settlers near Leavenworth.

lge President authorizing him to order out the militia, in per annum, as he may not have received, and any hundred men are under arms at Lexington, Mo. Gen. and unpaid. 25. Smith declines any interference with the Missourians SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any so long as they confine their operations to Lane's books shall hereafter be ordered to and received by

Leavenworth has been received that a company of shall be deducted from the compensation herein be-29. eighteen Missourians attacked Tucker's Mission, fore provided for such member or members : Provi-6. twenty miles from Kansas, and commanded those ded however, That this shall not extend to books or-13. there to deliver up their horses and leave the Terri- dered to be printed by the public printer during the 20. tory. The demand was refused, and the Missouri- Congress for which the said member shall have been 27. ans were not strong enough to execute it.

10. scalped five miles from Leavenworth, on Wednesday, the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and by the Missourians, and left for dead.

rence up to the latest dates.

Workmen Discharged. COLUMBIA, August 28.—Telegraphic advices from Springfield, Mass., inform us that two hundred work-

alone detained of the whole force employed. The rebuilding of the water shops department of

perintendent directing the discharge: to bring the expenditures of the armories, arsenals and less than bricks, and it can be laid more rapidly. ordnance depots within the available means of the department. You will therefore, on receipt of this, THAT OLD OAK .- We will venture the assertion discharge all the workmen, and other employees not says the Salut Public, of Lyons, " has just been deci-

Later from California-Vigilance Committee Still and that branch of it with which we are particularly connected, have to my personal knowledge used every honorable effort to arrest the calamity which so sum-Webster has arrived at the Belize, from Aspinwall, mary an arrest of the progress of our operations must with dates to the 20th. She brings San Francisco entail upon the government, and to save you individually from the disappointment and loss which must accrue to you and those with whom you are The steamer Illinois left Aspinwall on the 20th, for connected."

From the Fayetteville Observer. We regret to announce the death of Josiah Johnson, Esq., Senior Editor of the "North Carolinian," which occurred in Fayetteville on Monday last. Mr. Johnson had but recently removed to this place, but during the brief period of his residence here, he had won the respect and kind regards of all with whom he was associated. He was a native of Connecticut, but had resided for some years in this

His remains were conveyed to Clinton on Tuesday Light Infantry," of which corps he was a member. The subjoined resolutions express the feelings of the entire community:

For the Observer. FAYETTEVILLE, Monday, Aug. 25th, 1856. At a meeting of the Lafayette Light Infantry this evening, intelligence was announced of the death of Josiah Johnson, Esq., a member of this Corps, and the following resolutions were read and adopted

WHEREAS, by a sudden and afflictive dispensation of Providence, our friend and fellow soldeir, JOSIAH JOHNSON, vidence, our friend and fellow soldeir, JOSIAN JOHNSON, interested in this part of the say at renowdate.

has been removed from our midst, and as we are desirous of of self-preservation, which is equally binding on inWeeke passed on, bringing midsummer heats. high appreciation of his many sterling qualities as a man, a friend, and a citizen, therefore, Resolved, That in his death the Lafayette Light Infantry

have lost one of its best and truest members, and that the good citizen, and a good soldier. Resolved, That the community has suffered a serious loss in the early death of one who adorned its social circles by his many virtues, his sterling integrity and his irreproachable personal character.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to his affiicted family in their unlooked for bereavement, and our lagar caused the dismissal of the British consul at sincere condolence with them in their grief for the loss of an affectionate brother and a dutiful son. Resolved, That the Fayetteville papers and Clinton Independent be requested to publish these proceedings in their

The Lost Steamer Nautilus.

with regard to the loss of the steamer Nautilus :

up on board the schooner Maria Pope, while float- speak upon a subject, to which I have never before ing on a plank in the neighborhood of the Island, adverted on this floor, and to which, I trust, I may which had thus borne him up for 36 hours. The never again have occasion to advert. I mean the last he saw of the Nautilus, she had steam up, and subject of slavery. I believe it to be a great political actually went down in the act of going ahead-him- and moral evil I thank God, my lot has been cast self, in the meantime, having been rapidly driven by in a State where it does not exist. But while I enthe wind and waves to a distance, he thinks, of tertain the opinions, I know it is an evil at present

"Yesterday a body of nearly 500 free-soilers march- vessel were all on their knees in the cabin, and Rev. subject of reproach to our institutions. It is, howed upon Col. Titus' camp, near Lecompton, and took Jerome Twicher was offering up prayer-Captain ever, one of those moral evils, FROM WHICH IT IS them prisoners. They defended themselves from the Thompson remained on deck and manifesting all the IMPOSSIBLE FOR US TO ESCAPE, WITHOUT

statement in full, and must content ourselves with which, if you emancipate your slaves, they will be- govern rain. They saw that nature's laws could be The ragoons interfered to prevent the attack upon adding that in his opinion the lives of the following come masters. There can be no middle course. Is

conference was had, in which it was agreed that they the possibility of his rescuing her; his brother, Fred. cannon taken at Lawrence, and disperse all their Bercer, barkeeper; C. Washburn, and John and Jas. HESITATION, BUCKLE ON MY KNAPSACK AND knew; he requested the person sitting next to him to camps of armed men, provided we would release our Gibbes, passengers; also two persons whom he saw MARCH in company with my friend from Massa- punch the other individual with his cane. The reach the island safely, and were not recognizable by chusetts (Mr. Everett) IN DEFENCE OF THEIR polite stranger did so, and the disturbed person turn. ST. Louis, August 24.—Reliable intelligence from him, on account of their distance from him at the CAUSE.

> The Congressional Compensation Act. The following is an official copy of the new Con-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represen-

tatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the compensation of each Senator. Representative, and Delegate in Congress, shall be tionist proviso, subversive of law and violative of his umn. It has much of Mace Sloper and more than ceived that four hundred volunteers from Jackson \$6,000 for each Congress, and mileage, as now proconsiderable Editors table, and nothing of a long county went to Kansas on Thursday. Two hundred vided by law, for two sessions only, to be paid in men have also been raised at Lafayette, and a large manner following, to wit :- On the first day of each regular session, each Senator, Representative, and Lewis' regiment is said to be fortifying Wakarussa. Delegate shall receive his mileage for one session : Messrs. Robinson and Brown and the other Free and on the first day of each month thereafter, during State prisoners are still in the custody of the United such session, compensation at the rate of \$3,000 per annum during the continuance of such session; and One hundred and twenty recruits from Carlisle at the end of such session he shall receive the residue of his salary due to him at such time, at the rate aforesaid, still unpaid; and at the beginning of the Northern men who have up to this day stood by the modern date which has made such rapid progress as second regular session of the Congress, each Senator, Representative, and Delegate shall receive his mileage for such second session, and monthly, during such session, compensation at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, till the 4th day of March terminating the Congress; and on that day each Senator, Representative, Northern friends that not only in words, but by acts, and Delegate shall be entitled to receive any balance of the \$6,000 not heretofore paid in the said monthly honor to her. - Southside Democrat.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Presino Vice President, or the Vice President shall have become President of the United States, shall receive the compensation provided by law for the Vice President; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive double the compensation above St. Louis, Aug. 27 .- Advices from the border provided for Representatives, payable at the times

> force, and the compensation provided by this act. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in the

Delegate, prior to the commencement of the first session of the Congress, he shall be neither entitled to mileage nor compensation; and in the event of death after the commencement of any session, his Gov. Price, who has been in the disturbed districts, representatives shall be entitled to receive so much hurried home in expectation of dispatches from the of his compensation, computed at the rate of \$3,000 which event he will take the field in person. Five mileage that may have actually accrued, and be due

members of Congress, by a resolution of either or CHICAGO, Aug. 27 .- Reliable intelligence from both houses of Congress, the price paid for the same

elected. Wm. C. Hips, formerly of Kentucky, was shot and | Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be Secretary of the Senate, respectively, to deduct from Companies of Missourians were crossing the river the monthly payments of members as herein provided at Leavenworth, on Friday and Saturday last. They for, the amount of his compensation for each day were also concentrating at Westport and Kansas city. that such member shall be absent from the Hourse or Senator, or Delegate, shall assign as the reason for

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all acts or

ARTIFICIAL GRANITE .-- The Rochester Union says: The four principal officers and six watchiren are We have seen some specimens of this article for building purposes which have a durable appearance besides being handsome. The "granite" is made of the armory goes on without interruption for the pres- a composition of sand and lime. Thorough chemical ent. The following is an extract from the order tests have proven its indestructibility. It is mouldfrom the Ordinance office, at Washington to the Su- ed in blocks of five times the size of common blocks and in admirable shape for building. Each block "In consequ ner of the failure of Congress thus has a mortice through it, so as to pass a current of far to make apporpriations for the support of the army air through the centre of the entire wall of the buildfor the present fiscal year, and of the uncertainty of ing and thus prevent frost from entering. The cost such appropriations being made, it become necessary of the article, even in New York, is said to be far

A REMARKABLE SWIMMER.—" A singular wager," rom the point of danger, as did his great prototype, remont or rather Pryor, for it turns out that Fre- supposed to be 800 years old.

a "last fond look" at the prostrate tree. The bells ten, you are severally, from this day, discharged of these objects would involve the loss of the wager. for the Presidency. How will the Bay State go? If to day contain two dispatches from that place, more than place, more than

Mr. Buchanan's Feelings Towards the South in

delivered by Mr. Buchanan in the House of Repre- visited the village, and was asked to stay over Sunsentatives in 1826 They show what his feelings day and preach for them. The people were pleased then were in relation to the Island of Cuba. They with his sermons and some were anxious to have show unmistakeably that he was even at that time in him stop. A meeting was called to know the mind favor of the acquisition of that Island, as a means of of the parish. "I don't see any use'n having a mindefence and protection to the South.

his remarks. Hear what he then said :

Important as this island may be to us in a commer- in for hiring him." From its position, it commands the entrance of the younger and less knowing of his neighbors were Gulfs both of Mexico and Florida. The report of our quite taken with the idea. "That would be a min-Committee on Foreign Relations truly says, "that ister worth having," they thought. And after much morning for interment—escorted by the "Lafayette the Moro may be regarded as a fortress at the mouth talk, it was agreed to hire Mr. Surely on this condiof the Mississippi." Any power in possession of this tion—that he would give them rain, or fair weather. island, even with a small naval force, could hermeti- when they wanted it; for their farms often suffered cally seal the mouth of the Mississippi. Thus, the both from severe drought and heavy rains. Mr vast agricultural productions of that valley, which is drained by the father of rivers, might be deprived of the channel which nature intended for their passage, minister with them. "I will accept your terms upon A large portion of the people of the State, one of one condition," saide he, "that you must agree upon whose Representatives I am, find their way to market what sort of weather you want." This appeared by the Mississippi. For this reason I feel particularly reasonable, and matters were arranged for a year's interested in this part of the subject. The great law stav at Yellowdale. has been removed from our midst, and as we are desirous of of self-preservations, commands us, if we cannot For three weeks it had not rained, and the young obtain possession of this island ourselves, not to suffer corn was beginning to curl with drought. Now for it to pass from Spain, under whose dominion it will be harmless. And yet our Government have never one or two others whose hilly farms were suffering. Corps will ever cherish his memory as that of a good man, a even protested against its invasion by Mexico and

There is still another view of the subject in relation to this island, which demands particular attention. Let us for a moment look at the spectacle which it will present, in case Mexico and Columbia should attempt to revolutionize it. Have they not always marched under the standard of universal emancipation? Have they not always conquered by proclaiming liberty to the slave ? In the present condition of the island, what will be the probable consequence? A servile war, which, in every age, has The New Orleans papers brings us the following been the most barbarous and destructive; and which spares neither age nor sex. Revenge, urged on by Mr. Robert Johnson, a passenger on board the cruelty and ignorance, would desolate the land. The steamship Nautilus, bound from Galveston for this dreadful scenes of St. Domingo would again be preport, arrived in our city yesterday evening by the sented to our view, and would again be acted almost Mexican Gulf Railroad, having, according to his ac- within sight of our own shores. Cuba would be a count, made a most miraculous escape from the ves- vast magazine in the vicinity of the Southern States, sel, which he reports is having gone down in the whose explosion would be dangerous to their tran-

quility and peace. Mr. Johnson says he was rescued by being caught | Permit me here, Mr. Chairman, for a moment, to WITHOUT A REMEDY. It has been a curse en-Before he parted with the vessel the ladies of the tailed upon us by that nation which now makes it a THE INTRODUCTION OF EVILS INFINITELY began to upon their eyes to the fact that this world there any man in this Union who could, for one

rous race of men in the South ? I rust there is not

I am willing to consider slavery as a question entirely domestic, and leave it to those States in which attention steadfastly on the play and affecting unit exists. The constitution of the United States shall be my rule of conduct upon this subject. I have with a cane to settle with the other for the disturgood reason to believe, that the honest, but mista- bance, who being wholly without an excuse, there ken attempts of philanthropists, have done much was, of course, a ludicrous and embarrassing scene injury to the slaves themselves. These attempts | -during all which Phænix was profoundly interestgenerally reach the ears of the slave, and while they ed in the play. At last the man with the cane askinspire him with false hopes of liberty, and thus et, rather indignantly, 'Didn't you tell me to punch make him disobedient, and discontented with his that man with my stick. condition, they compel the master to use more severity, than would otherwise have been necessary. After contemplating this noble and chivalrous ex-

hibition of regard for the South, our readers will be or not." surprised to learn that Mr. Buchanan's opponents have actually garbled the foregoing passages for evidence of his hostility to the section in whose defence he was ready to buckle on his armor! To such an indicate in itself that our British friends derive a infamous depth of partizan malignity and dishonor large revenue from this source of manufacture. have some of them, at least, not scrupled to descend

What must Mr. Buchanan think - what must Giasgow and its harbor, there is assuredly none of the South repudiates such sons as a shame and dis-

Spontaneous Ignition of Sawdust. The number for August of the Journal of the Franklin Institute, contains a report on the spontaneous ignition of a wooden box containing sawdust. When the fire was first discovered, an inch board millions sterling. forming part of the box was burned through. In 1853, the factory of Mr. Elkington was burned down, and this discovery has led to the inference that the

The Committee of the Franklin Institute, in their report on this case, mention several well-known instances of spontaneous combustion of wood, kept in long contact with surfaces beated by hot water.

In 1848, Day & Martin's Blacking Factory in London came near being burned down by the spontaneous ignition of a wooden casing surrounding tubes containing het water; and it was also found, on examination, that wherever these tubes touched the flooring ture to found colonies in the Central American States, the latter was charred.

The following extract from the report we recommend to the general attention of all concerned; it of Mr. Squier. deserves a wide circulation :-

"There can be but little doubt that the sawdust in for nine months to a temperature of about 280° Fah. became charred by the gradual distillation of the water and volatile matters of the wood. Charcoal thus formed at a low temperature is much more in-

temperatures. under 300°, the Committee is not able to say; it is No demonstration had been made against Law- Senate, respectively, unless such Representative, of oxygen by it would produce sufficient elevation of possible that the rapid absorption of large quantities temperature to cause actual combustion. The fact, her husband, but his opposition was of no avail. The such absence the sickness of himself of some member however, is established, that such combustion will occur under the circumstances indicated, and is of importance, from the liability to recurrence of the parts of acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the accident under like circumstances, as in the cases of provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby re- joists running near flues or through hot air chambers, wood-work on steamhoats near the boiler, steam venting constables from levying on his property. At drum, or smoke stack, jacketing of boilers in ordinary one side of his door is chained a fierce buildog, with situations, &c

> builders and others should be called to the fact, with enough to barely reach the dog. Between Tray and the object of avoiding the risk, and thus diminishing Bruin it is impossible to effect an entrane, as a certain the causes of fire, already too numerous." Sawdust boiled for 15 minutes in a liquor contain- of miles with his attachment. - Chicago Cemocrat. ng one pound of plaster of paris to the bushel, then

dried in the sun, will be rendered perfectly proof against spontaneons combustion, like the above cited case. This would be a cheap and simple method of treating all sawdust designed for non-conducting packing around hot water or steam pipes.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11, 1856. I am at last forced to acknowledge that Buchanan Colonel set down! This is the man whom Col. C.

The little parish of Yellowdale farmers had long The extracts copied below are taken from a speech been without a minister. One Rev. Mr. Surely ister" said Sharp, a rich old farmer; "a parson can't At the period of which we speak, Mexico and Co- learn me anything; if we have any money to spare. Iombia threatened Cuba, as France and England have we had better lay it out in something that will bring since done—they threatened to wrest her from the a fair return" The Sabbath-loving part of the peoparalytic hands of Spain—the conquest to be follow- ple argued strongly against him. "Well," answered ed by emancipation. To this result, and its conse. Sharp, not choosing to show himself convinced of year quences to the South, Mr. Buchanan directly applied heard tell of ministers that could pray for rain, and bring it; if we could hit on one of that sort, I'd go

cial, it is still more important in a political view. Mr. Sharp was a man of consequence, and the

the minister's promise. "Come," said Sharpe, with we need rain, you remember your promise."

"Certainly," answered the minister, "call a meeting." A meeting was called. "Now, my friends." said the pastor, " what is it you want?" "Rain, rain," shouted half a dozen voices. " Very well; when will you have it ?"

"This very night, all night long," said Sharp, to which several assented. "No, no; not to-night," cried Mr. Smith, "I've six or seven tons well made hay out; I would not

have it wet for anything." "So have I," added Mr. Peck, "no rain to-night "Will you take it to-morrow ?" asked the minister. But it would take all to-morrow to get it in

So objections came up for the two or three next days. "In four days then?" said Mr. Surley. "Yes," cried Sharp, "all the hay will be in, and no more be cut till"-" Stop, stop!" cried Mrs Sharp, pulling her hus.

band smartly by the sleeve, "that day we have set to go to Snowhill. It mus'nt rain then." In short the meeting resulted in no conclusion at all for it was found quite impossible to agree.

"Until you make up your minds," said the pastor leaving, "we must all trust to the Lord." Both Mr. Smith and Mr. Peck got their hay in, but the day the Sharps were to go to Snowhill, it seemed to rain good earnest. Sharp lost his visit but his crops

And so it happened once or twice again. The year rolled by, and the people could never all agree upon what kind of weather they wanted.

Mr. Surely, of course, had no occasion to fulfil his part of the contract, and the result was that they safely trusted in the hands of nature's God.

A California paper tells the following of Lieut. Derby, "John Phonix," the humorist :

"One evening at the theatre, Phoenix observed a man sitting three seats in front whom he thought he ing his head a little, he discovered his mistake-that he was not the person he took him for. Fixing his

consciousness of the whole affair, he left the man

" 'And what did you want?' "I wanted to see whether you would punch him

The following paragraph, in reference to the growing importance of Glasgow Iron Ship-building, will "Of all the branches of industry, belonging to

South think-of a return so base, for an expression | that of steamboat building, and marine engine maof friendship so strong. For the sake of our section, king. From the first start, of the little " Comet" in for the good name of the race let us rejoice in the 1812 till 1820, there were at the most only one or belief that iew, very few could be found in the South two river steamers launched yearly, and of a tonnage so utterly devoid of gratitude. And let us assure our so small as to be scarcely worth notice. About that period this manufacture received a new impulse, and began at once fairly to develop itself. From 1821 to 1830, there were 38 steamers built, with a tonnage of 4,200; from 1831 to 1840 there were 94 steamers, with a tonnage of 17,623; from 1841 to 1850 there were 167 steamers, with a tonnage of 81,447, while during the three years from 1851 to 1853 there were It occurred in the factory of Joseph S. Elkington 206 steamers, with a tonnage of 141,713. The pres-& Sons, Philadelphia. A mass of sawdust which had ent magnitude of this industry may, however, be best been confined for nine months in a wooden box around appreciated from the fact that during the years 1853 a tank for rendering grease, was observed to be heat- and 1854, the then thirty-two ship-builders on the ed like a mass of live coal, ready to burst into flames, Clyde had contracted for no fewer than 266 vessels. although it was 40 feet from any fire. The tank including both steam and sailing, having an aggrewhich it surrounded was of boiler iron, heated by gate tonnage of 168,000, for which also marinesteam at 50 lbs. pressure, and was 280° Fah. The engines were constructed or in progress, of 29,000 heat was applied from 6 to 9 hours in succession, and horse-power; the average of these vessels being 630 the apparatus was used two or three times per week. tons, and involving the enormeus cost of nearly five

Swiss Emigration .- The emigration fever, which had subsided in the last two years in Switzerland, as cause of that fire was the spontaneous combustion of well as in Germany, has this year received a new impulse from the favorable accounts received from the United States. A considerable number of Swiss emigrants, mainly from the western cantons, have started for Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin, since spring-Quite a number of colonies from the French cantons have located themselves in Algiers, where they have enjoyed the especial protection of the government officials, and are said to be well pleased with their new home. Societies are also on the eve of deparespecially in Honduras and Costa Rica, the latter scheme being, according to rumor, under the auspices

> FREMONT'S BLOOD .- Fremont's biographer having stated that the Wooly Horse candidate has the blood

Col. Fremont has no more of the blood of Washington in his veins than he has of Julius Cæsar and flammable and hygrometric than that made at higher temperatures. Pompey, or Alexander. His mother was a pretty country 'ass, of no social pretensions, who came to this city, and married the old revolutionary soldier, "Whether such charcoal will absolutely inflame Pryor. The advocates of Fremont declare that the union of Madame F. with that gentleman's father was strongly opposed by the members of her family. The only member of her family who opposed it was

A BULL DOG AND A BEAR .- A man in this city whose stock consists of horses, has a novel way of prerope enough to enable him to guard half the entrance. "The Committee believe that the attention of At the other side is a savage bear, which has chain fat constable found to his cost after walking a couple

COL. JIM LANE IN A TIGHT FIX .- Col. Jim Lane the wife deserting, free State hero, was making a speech in Iowa a few days since, and denounced the Kansas Legislature as bogus. "Colonel," said a man in the crowd," let me ask you a question," "Go on Extract from a letter written by an influential K. said Lane. "Well, Colonel, if that Legislature was N. to a gentleman of the same party in Boston, dated bogus, what made you apply to it for a divorce from your wife?" Confused and "put out," the gallant

Mung News .- Chicago is the great manufactory "In compliance with the instructions above writ- eggs on a plate and four glasses. The fall of any name of Fremont is laughed at when it is mentioned of mung news from Kansas. The morning papers